

What is claimed is:

1. A method for the insertion of a tube made of plastic material inside a conduit already in operation, comprising the stages of inundation of a section of the conduit with a liquid, insertion of the tube with its initial end in the section inundated so that it may slide along the conduit, while the hydrostatic impulse reduces the sliding effort.
2. The method according to claim 1, wherein before the insertion in the conduit, the initial end of the tube is closed to maintain air in the tube.
3. The method according to claim 1, wherein the tube is made of material with specific weight below the specific weight of the inundation liquid.
4. The method according to claim 1, wherein the tube is made of thermoplastic material and the inundation liquid is heated to increase the flexibility of the tube during its sliding in the conduit.
5. The method according to claim 4, wherein the inundation liquid flows along the section of the conduit.
6. The method according to claim 5, wherein the inundation liquid recirculates between the two ends of the section of the conduit.
7. The method according to claim 4, wherein the liquid is heated at a temperature of approximately 40-45°C.
8. The method according to claim 1, wherein for the sliding along the conduit, the tube is propelled along the conduit and is provided with an initial end connected to a driving cable stretched along the conduit from the end opposed to that of introduction of the tube.

9. The method according to claim 1, wherein the tube is provided with external diameter quite below the internal diameter of the conduit, and is made of thermoplastic, being filled with a hot fluid under pressure after the introduction in the conduit in order to heat it to a temperature sufficient to soften and stabilize the expansion of the conduit.

10. The method according to claim 9, wherein the hot fluid is water.

11. The method according to claim 9, wherein the temperature of the fluid is of approximately 90°C.

12. The method according to claim 9, wherein before the expansion of the diameter of the tube, it is approximately 10% of the internal diameter of the conduit.

13. The method according to claim 1, wherein the tube is made of polyethylene.

14. The method according to claim 1, wherein additives are added to the inundation liquid in order to reduce the sliding attrition of the tube in the conduit.

15. The method according to claim 1, wherein the inundation liquid is water.

16. A system for insertion of a tube comprising a plastic material inside a conduit already in operation, the system comprising a pair of collectors , each one with a connection for the fixation with sealing to a respective end of a section of the conduit, each collector further comprising an entry/exit fragment disposed inclined with an obtuse angle in relation to the axle of the respective end of the conduit in order to stimulate and allow the passage of the tube in the conduit, with the nozzle of the fragment of the tube above the conduit, and the equipment further comprises means to inundate the section of conduit closed by the two collectors with a liquid, in order to allow the sliding of the tube along the conduit, while the hydrostatic impulse reduces the sliding effort.

17. The system according to claim 16, wherein the collectors are provided with a connection of entry/exit of the liquid in the conduit, and at least one of the connections of entry/exit is connected to the inundation means.

18. The system according to claim 16, wherein the inundation means comprise means of circulation and heating of the liquid in the conduit in order to increase the flexibility of the tube during its sliding in the conduit.

19. The system according to claim 18, wherein the means of circulation remove the liquid from the conduit through the connection of entry/exit of one of the collectors, reinserting it in the conduit through the connection of entry/exit of the other collector.

20. The system according to claim 18, wherein the means of heating heat the liquid at a temperature of approximately 40-45°C.

21. The system according to claim 16, further comprising means of impulsion of the tube along the conduit and a driving cable connected to the initial end of the tube, and stretched along the conduit from the end opposed to that of introduction of the tube in the conduit.

22. The system according to claim 16, wherein the tube is made of thermoplastic material and has an external diameter quite below the internal diameter of the conduit, and the equipment comprises means of circulation of hot fluid under pressures and connectable with the ends of the tube after its introduction in the conduit, heated at a temperature sufficient to soften and stabilize the radial expansion of the conduit.

23. The system according to claim 22, wherein the hot fluid is water.

24. The system according to claim 22, wherein the temperature is of approximately 90°.

25. The system according to claim 22, wherein before the expansion, the diameter of the tube is approximately 10% the internal diameter of the conduit.

26. The system according to claim 16, wherein the tube is made of polyethylene.

27. The system according to claim 16, wherein additives are added to the inundation liquid in order to reduce the sliding attrition of the tube in the conduit.

28. The system according to claim 16, wherein the inundation liquid is water.

29. A device for the insertion of a tube comprising a plastic material inside a conduit already in operation, the device comprising a collector provided with a connection for the fixation of sealing of a respective end of section of the conduit, considering that the collector comprises a connection of entry/exit of inundation liquid of the conduit and a fragment of tube of entry/exit disposed inclined with an obtuse angle in relation to the axle of the respective end of the conduit in order to stimulate and allow the passage of the tube in the conduit.